made on the register since the land certificate was last brought up to date, or else gives details of such fresh entries.

Where an official certificate of this kind has been obtained by a purchaser, any entry made after the date of the certificate and before an application for registration is made by the person to whom the search certificate has been issued will be postponed to the latter application, provided only that the searcher's application is in order and is lodged at the Land Registry before the third day after the date of the certificate.

The object and result of this is that a prospective purchaser can search the title by post at any time not more than 3 days before the date of his proposed completion and by so searching obtain a priority over any application made during the period intervening between his search and the completion. The search is entirely free of charge and frees the searching solicitor from all responsibility for error or omission.

There is little more to be said about registered land. There is, however, one question which a solicitor's clerk may well ask. What happens if you lose your land certificate? The question can be quickly answered. The owner of the lost land certificate should apply for a new one.

The applicant should put his request

in the form
of a letter addressed to the Chief Land Registrar,
It must be signed by the registered proprietor,
and be accompanied by a statutory declaration
by some person who can speak as to the facts and
set out in detail all the information necessary to
explain the loss of the certificate and stating what
efforts have been made to find it. The declaration